

## REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, a substitute specification is provided. Claims 1-5 are cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. New claims 6-11 are presented. No new matter is presented in any of the foregoing and, accordingly, approval and entry of the substitute specification and new claims are respectfully requested

Claims 6-11 are pending and under consideration.

## ITEM 1: OBJECTION TO THE SPECIFICATION

The Examiner objects to the specification in that "a substitute specification in proper idiomatic English and in compliance with 37 CFR 1.52(a) and (b) is required."

A substitute specification is provided herein as suggested by the Examiner, and withdrawal of the specification is requested.

## NEW CLAIMS

New claims 6-11 present no new matter.

New claims 6 and 7 recite a network server for transmitting a hypertext to a client, including "a storage portion storing a first hypertext containing access permission information that is information concerning whether an access of the first hypertext is permitted; a request receiving portion receiving a request for the first hypertext from the client; a determining portion determining whether the first hypertext concerning the request can be transmitted in accordance with the access permission information contained in the first hypertext; a hypertext generating portion generating a second hypertext by removing the access permission information from the first hypertext when it is determined that the first hypertext concerning the request can be transmitted; and a hypertext transmitting portion transmitting the generated second hypertext to the client that made the request."

New claims 8-9, and 10-11 recite, respectively, a method for transmitting a hypertext to a client, and a computer-readable storage storing a computer-readable program which controls a computer system to in transmitting a hypertext to a client "storing a first hypertext containing access permission information that is information concerning whether an access of the first hypertext is permitted: receiving a request for the first hypertext from the client; determining whether the first hypertext concerning the request can be transmitted in accordance with the access permission information contained in the first hypertext; generating a second hypertext by removing the access permission information from the first

hypertext when it is determined that the first hypertext concerning the request can be transmitted; and transmitting the generated second hypertext to the client that made the request."

In item 4 of the current Action, the Examiner rejects claims 1-5 (now cancelled herein) under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Fields (U.S.P. 6,605,120).

Applicants submit that claims 6-11 patentably distinguish over the cited art, in particular Fields, and they are submitted to be allowable for the recitations therein.

According to an aspect of the present invention, as recited in claims 6-11, information about access control (access permission information) can be written in a hypertext, so that an editor of the hypertext can set an access right easily. The hypertext (the first hypertext) is not transmitted to the client, but a second hypertext is generated by removing the access permission information from the first hypertext so that the second hypertext is transmitted. Therefore, unauthorized leaking of information about the access control is prevented.

Applicants submit that Fields does not teach features recited by claims 6-11, for example, such as "removing the access permission."

Fields, however, teaches (see, for example, col. 17, lines 47-49) "data boundaries, data ID and policy data are extracted and are used to assemble the recasted page." Fields further teaches (see, for example, col. 17, lines 37-39) "policy data" containing information of the "access privileges."

The policy data, as taught by Fields are used for assembling the recasted pages. Thus, Applicants submit that the recasted page as taught by Fields contains access privilege information.

On the contrary, the present invention generates the second hypertext by removing the access permission information from the first hypertext as described above. Namely, a hypertext without the access permission information is generated. Thus, the structure of the present invention is different from the structure of the invention described in Fields.

## **Conclusion**

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

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If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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